

U.S. Application Serial No. 10/530,087  
Filed: January 30, 2006  
Docket No.: 8932-1091-999  
CAM No.: 232200-999280  
Response to Office Action Mailed March 27, 2007

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121, please make the following amendments to the specification. Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been added to the specification as a result of the amendments.

Please replace the description of FIG. 2 and FIG. 3 in the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS SECTION, which begins at page 3, line 21, of the substitute specification filed on December 27, 2006, with the following descriptions:

-- FIG. 2 shows an exploded representation of the preferred embodiment of the inventive device; and

FIG. 3 shows a section of the distal portion of the medullary pin in one embodiment of the inventive device; and --

Please add the following description of FIG. 4 after the description of FIG. 3 in the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS SECTION, which begins at page 3, line 23, of the substitute specification filed on December 27, 2006.

-- FIG. 4 shows a section through an embodiment of an inventive device at the proximal femur. --

Please replace the second full paragraph in the DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS section, which begins at page 4, line 14, of the substitute specification filed on December 27, 2006, with the following paragraph:

In FIG. 2, the proximal half 7 of the medullary pin 1 and the bone plate 10 are shown. The bone plate 10 comprises a part, which is disposed transversely to the longitudinal axis 17 of the medullary pin 1 and a tab 22, angled distally, with two petals 23; 24, which are aligned towards the distal tip of the medullary pin 1. In a cross-sectional area 19, orthogonal to the longitudinal axis 17 of the medullary pin 1, the projection of the center of gravity of the tab 22 lies on a radius 21, which encloses an angle  $\beta$  of 45° with the projection 18' of the borehole axis 18 of the proximal transverse borehole 6 in this cross-sectional area 19.

Viewed parallel to the longitudinal axis 17 of the medullary pin 1, the tab 22 envelopes the medullary pin 1 at an angle  $\alpha$  which ranges from  $155^\circ$  to  $165^\circ$ . The petals 23, 24 end proximally with respect to the proximal transverse borehole 6. Furthermore, the bone plate 10, in its part that is transverse to the longitudinal axis 17 of the medullary pin 1, comprises a circular borehole 13, which is disposed coaxially with the longitudinal axis 17 and by means of which the bone plate 10 can be pushed over a corresponding circularly cylindrical elevation 9, which is provided at the proximal rear end 3 of the medullary pin 1. At its surface facing the proximal rear end 3 of the medullary pin 1, the bone plate 10 includes a cam 12, which can be lowered into a corresponding depression 14, which is provided at the proximal rear end 3 of the medullary pin 1. By these means, the bone plate 10 can be brought into a defined position relative to the medullary pin 1 and secured against rotation about the longitudinal axis 17 of the medullary pin 1. The bone plate 10 is immobilized at the proximal rear end 3 of the medullary pin 1 by means of a nut 40, the internal thread 41 of which can be screwed over a terminal external thread 15 provided at the circularly cylindrical elevation 9 at the rear end 3 at the medullary pin 1. In another embodiment of the inventive device depicted in FIG. 4, the medullary pin 1 and the bone plate 10 are constructed as one piece so that the implanted device comprises fewer individual parts.